APPENDIX-F

THE NEW LEXICON WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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with an offensive smell 2. n. a strong, four smell to make (or raise or cause) a stink to cause trouble, esp. in public over something offensive or supposedly offensive [O.E. stincan] stink bomb a small bomb which emits an evil

smell when made to explode stink-bug (stinkbag) n. any of several insects, esp. of fam. Pentatomidae, which emit a foul

stink-horn (stigkhorn) n. any of several foul-smelling fungi of the order Phallales

stinking (stinkin) 1. adj. foul-smelling || (pop.) very objectionable 2. adv. (pop.) to an extreme degree, stinking rich

stink-pot (stinkpot) n. (hist.) a pot of burning sulfur hurled on the deck of an enemy vessel stint (stint) 1. v.t. to be parsimonious with (something), don't stint the paint || to limit (someone) parsimoniously or with frugality, they stint themselves to buy books || v.i. to be they stint themselves to buy books || v.i. to be sparing in giving 2. n. limitation, he gives without stint || an allotment or period of work, he has done his stint for today, he did his stint in the army [O.E. styntan, to blunt] stipe (staip) n. (biol.) a short stalk, stem or stemlike support, e.g. the stem-bearing pileus in agaric fungi, the stalk of seaweeds etc. [F.] sti-pel (staip!] n. (bot.) the stipule of a leaflet [Mod. L. stipella dim. of stipula, a stalk] sti-pend (staipend) n. a fixed, usually moderate sum of money paid, e.g. to a clergyman, at regular intervals for services rendered [O.F. stipende, stipendie fr. L.] sti-pendarry magistrate (staipénderi:) (Br.) a

stipendary magistrate (staipénderi.) (Br.) a paid magistrate who is a qualified lawyer and who exercises duties similar to those of a justice

who exercises duties similar to those of a justice of the peace sti-pen-di-arry (staipendi-eri:) 1. adj. working for, or receiving, a stipend | (of services) paid for by a stipend 2. pl. stipen-di-arries n. (Br.) a stipendary magistrate [fr. L. stipendiarius] sti-pes (staipi:2) pl. stip-i-tes (stipiti:2) n. (2001.) a stemlike part, esp. the second segment of a maxilla in insects and crustaceans [L.] stip-ile (stip'l) 1. v.t. pres. part. stip-pling past

stip-ple (stip'l) 1. v.t. pres. part. stip-pling past and past part. stip-pled to cover with dots (in and past part. sup-pled to cover with dots (in drawing, engraving, painting etc.) in order to shade or make gradations of tone 2. n. this method of work || the effect produced in this work || a thin layer of paint applied over another color; allowing the ground color to show through in many places [Du. stippelen fr. stippen. to speckle] en, to speckle]

pen, to speckles stip-u-late (stip-u-late) press part: stip-u-late ing past and past part. stip-u-lated v.t. to state as a condition for reaching an agreement || to specify, to stipulate a date || v.i. (with 'for') to state a demand or requirement, we stipulated for the

use of marble [fr. L. stipulari (stipulatus)]
stip-u-late (stipulit) adj. having stipules [fr.
Mod. L. stipulatus]

stip-u-la-tion (stipjuléisən) n. a stipulating something stipulated [L. stipulatio (stipula-

stip-u-la-tor (stipjuleitar) n. someone who stipulates [L.]

stip-ule (stípju:l) n. one of two leaflike or membranous processes developed at the base of a leaf, sometimes modified into a tendril or spine

stir (ster) 1. v. pres. part. stirring past and past part. stirred v.t. to give relative motion to the parts of (a fluid or semifluid), usually by moving an implement through it with a continued rotary motion in order to make the composition homogeneous | to cause (something added) to form a uniform mixture with that to which it is added, to stir pigment into paint || (esp. with 'up') to cause to rise by stirring or as if by stirring, his dive stirred up some mud, to stir up trouble || to cause to move, esp. to change the position of very slightly, the breeze stirred the leaves | to cause to act, feel or think, the news stirred him to action, to stir the imagination \parallel to arouse strong emotions of an idealistic kind in \parallel v.i. to begin to move, nobody stirred before daybreak \parallel to move a little, he stirred slightly in his sleep to move, he did not stir while you were gone || to be able to be stirred, the glaze does not stir easily || to begin to develop, discontent is stirring among the farmers 2. n. the act of stirring || a slight movement among things, persons etc., a stir in the audience | a state of excitement, he created a stir by his behavior [O.E. styrian]

Stirling (stá:rlin) a county (area 451 sq. miles, pop. 195,000) in central Scotland | its county town (pop. 38,638), with a medieval castle, residence of many Scottish monarchs (12th c. 1603)

stirring (stá:rin) adj. arousing strong emotions of an idealistic kind

stir-rup (stírap, stá:rap) n. a footrest for a horseman, usually a loop of iron, suspended by a strap from the saddle || a clamp or support having a similar U-shape [O.E. stigrap]

stirrup bone the stapes stirrup cup a drink handed as a farewell ges-ture to a mounted horseman before he rides

stirrup iron the iron part of a riding stirrup stirrup leather the adjustable leather strap of a

stirrup pump a small hand pump with a stirrup support and a short hose attached. The pump is placed e.g. in a bucket of water and is used to put out small fires stish-o-vite [SiO₂](sti[svait) a dense polymorph

of quartz created under pressure believed extraterrestrial origin; named for S. M. Sti-shov, Russian mineralogist. It was discovered by Edward Ching Te-Cha and others in 1962

stitch (stitf) 1. n. one in-and-out passage of a stitch (stit) 1. n. one in-and-out passage of a thread through a fabric in sewing or embroidering || the piece or loop of thread left in the material by this action || one turn of the wool etc. around the needle or hook in knitting, crocheting etc. || the resulting loop in the knitted or crocheted fabric || a particular style of making such loops in sewing, embroidering, knitting or crocheting || (pop., always neg., or quasi-neg.) a bit, the least bit, he hasn't done a stitch of work, hardly a stitch of clothing on || one in-and-out hardly a stitch of clothing on || one in-and-out passage of a needle threaded with catgut, wire etc. used by a surgeon in closing a wound | one of the loops of catgut, wire etc. so made || a sudden sharp pain in the side in stitches in helpless laughter 2. v.t. (often with 'up') to fasten, repair, make or ornament with stitches || to staple (folded printed sheets) for binding ||v.i| to sew [O.E. stice]

sto-a (stous) pl. sto-ae (stoui:), sto-as n. (archit.) an ancient Greek portico [Gk] stoat (stout) pl. stoats, stoat n. the European

ermine, esp. in its brown, summer coat [etym. doubtful]

stochastic (stəkæstik) adj. pertaining to chance or conjecture || (math.) random [fr. Gk stochastikos fr. stochazesthai, to aim at a target,

guess] stochastic process (math.) in probability theory a system involving time parameters used to define a process utilizing random variables, e.g., of the economy, ecosystem, etc. also ran-

stock (stok) 1. n. an accumulation of things which is maintained as a constant source of supply, esp. as the basis of a storekeeper's or manufacturer's business || an accumulation of goods for future use, a stock of provisions || ancestors, family | a group of animals or plants having the same line of descent | a major racial division of mankind | a group of related languages || shares of corporate capital or their certificates of ownership || the material necessary for running an enterprise, e.g. the tractors, tools, hen houses etc. of a farm | livestock | the raw material from which a manufactured article, e.g. paper, is made || the fixed base or holding part of a tool, weapon, anchor etc. || the wooden part of a rifle by which the barrel is held || the butt of a whip || the estimation in which a thing or person is held, his stock has gone up $\|(pl., naut.)$ a wooden framework supporting the hull of a ship being built or repaired on land $\|(pl., hist.)$ a wooden frame with holes for confining the ankles (and sometimes the wrists) of a wrongdoer sentenced to be exposed in this way to public view and ridicule | liquid in which bones, meat, fish or vegetables have been simmered, used as a basis for soups, sauces etc. || a theatrical stock company || the plays presented by a stock company | a piece of cotton or silk material worn over the chest with a stiff white collar by some priests and clergy-men || (hist.) a wide cravat wrapped twice around the neck and looped in front in a loose knot || a similar cravat worn as part of a riding outfit || a member of Matthiola, fam. Cruciferae, a genus of plants bearing fragrant, four-petaled flowers on long stalks | (zool.) a colony of zooids connected to form a compound organism || a hive of bees || the stem of a tree or bush into which a graft is inserted || a plant from which cuttings are prepared || the trunk of a tree or stem of a plant in stock manufactured and available for purchase off the stocks (of a ship) launched || completed on the stocks (of a ship) being built in progress, he has two novels on the stocks out of stock not available for purchase because current stocks are exhausted to take stock to check the number, condition etc. of what is in supply | to make an inspection so as to assess resources etc. 2. v.t. to furnish with a supply, he stocked his shop with canned foods | to have and stocked his snob with canned foods || to have and be able to supply, he does not stock that kind of food || to furnish (a tool, weapon etc.) with a stock || to furnish (a farm) with stock || to accumulate a supply of || v.i. (esp. with 'up') to take in stocks esp. of manufactured goods 3. adj. always maintained in stock || pertaining to the recording or handling of a stock, stock clerk || (of an argument, answer etc.) usually used, not original || relating to a theatrical stock company original | relating to a theatrical stock company || (of an animal) used to breed a strain || (of a farm) devoted to breeding [O.E. stoc, stocc]

stock ade (stokéid) 1. n. a fortification consisting of a fence of posts set firmly and close together || any strong enclosure fenced in by posts in this way 2. v.t. pres. part. stock-ad-ing past and past part. stock-ad-ed to furnish with a stockede [F. estacade fr. Span.]

stock-brok-er (stokbrouker) n. someone who deals in stocks and shares stock-brok-er-age (stókbroukeridz) n. stockbroking stóck-broking n, the business of a stockbroker

stock-car (stókkor) n. (rail.) a car for transporting livestock stock car a standard make of car with a super-

charged engine used for racing in competition with similar cars

stock company a company the capital of which is subscribed by, or owned by, stockholders or shareholders | a permanent company of repertory actors usually having its own theater

stock exchange a place where stocks are bought and sold || a regulated association of stockbrokers for the business of buying and selling stocks

stock-fish (stokfis) pl. stock-fish, stock-fish-es n. a fish cured in the open air without salt (prob. fr. Du. stokvisch)

Stock hau sen (stókhauz'n), Karlheinz (1928-), German composer, a leading exponent of serial music

stock-hold-er (stókhoulder) n. a person who

stock-holder (stokholder) h. a person who owns stock (shares of corporate capital)

Stock-holm (stokholm) the capital (pop. 1,512,200 with agglom. 1,145,000) and commercial and industrial center of Sweden, on a cluster of islands and peninsulas where Lake Mälar joins the Baltic, Industries: iron and steel, mechanical and electrical engineering, chemicals, oil refining, metalwork, textiles, printing and publishing. The old city (13th-c churches, 18th-c. royal palace) is on the central islands, surrounded by modern quarters cut by canals and gardens. University (1877), national museums. Stockholm was founded in the 13th c. and became the capital in the 17th c. stocki-ly (stőkili:) adv. in a stocky manner stocki-iness (stóki-in) a the state or quality of stocki-iness (stóki-ine) a the state or quality of

stock i ness (stóki:nis) n. the state or quality of

stockinet, stockinette (stokinét) n. a machine-knitted cotton fabric with some elastic-

stocking (stokin) n. a close-fitting covering for the foot and leg knit in nylon, silk, wool, cotton or other fiber in one's stocking feet wearing

stockings, but no shoes
stocking cap a long knitted cap tapering at the
end and finished off with a pom-pom
stocking mask a nylon stocking worn over the

face to conceal identity, e.g., for use in a robthe goods.

stock-in-trade (stókintréid) n. equipment etc. of a shop or business stockist (stokist) n. (Br.) someone who keeps a

supply of specified goods for sale stock-job-ber (stokd3pbər) n. a stockbroker, esp. an unscrupulous one || (Br.) someone who acts as an intermediary between a broker selling and a broker buying. He often speculates by

buying on the rise stock-man (stókmən) pl. stock-men (stókmən) n. a man who owns or raises livestock (stokmæn) a man who keeps records of stock or gives out supplies, e.g. in a warehouse || (Br. and Austral.) someone who herds livestock, esp.

sheep or cattle stock market a stock exchange | the buying

and selling of stocks and shares stock-pile (stokpail) 1. n. a reserve, esp. of es-sential matériel accumulated for use when the

CONCISE PRONUNCIATION KEY: (a) &, cat; a, car; o fawn; ei, snake. (e) e, hen; i:, sheep; iə, deer; cə, bear. (i) i, fish; ai, tiger; ə:, bird. (o) o, ox; au, cow; ou, goat; u, poor; oi, royal. (u) A, duck; u, bull; u:, goose; ə, bacillus; ju:, cube. x, loch; θ , think; δ , bother; z, Zen; 3, corsage; d3, savage; η , orangutang; j, yak; f, fish; tf, fetch; f, redden. Complete pronunciation key appears inside front cover.